



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

be on principle, but some indication of this fact should have been made. Of the general excellence of the book as a means of refreshing the memory on the leading topics of evidence, sufficient was said in the review of the first edition. The rearrangement and additions of the new edition should increase the usefulness of the book.

R. T. H.

**HANDBOOK OF THE LAW OF SURETYSHIP AND GUARANTY.** By Frank Hall Childs. Hornbook Series. St. Paul: West Publishing Company. 1907. pp. x, 572. 8vo.

This volume follows out the compact and condensed treatment that is characteristic of the Hornbook Series. It is essentially a summary with a clear statement in many places of what the law is, but with almost no explanation or elucidation of the leading principles. The subject of suretyship lends itself less readily to such handling than almost any other. To this inherent difficulty may doubtless be attributed many of the shortcomings of the work.

With due allowances, however, for the enforced brevity of statement the subject in many instances seems to be unnecessarily confused. It is a fundamental proposition that in strict guaranty the party secondarily liable answers only after default by the principal, whereas in the ordinary case of suretyship the creditor has two independent obligations. This distinction seems apparent to the mind of the author, but it is so important that more pains should have been taken to set forth the consequences flowing from it. Again, the origin of the right to contribution as equitable is correctly stated, yet the author without any explanation refers to it in § 163 as resting on an implied contract. This apparent approval, without comment, of the language which is used in many of the cases, results, in this instance as in many others, in an inconsistency in statement and leaves the reader confused. Where there is less conflict between the origin of rights and their subsequent development, the subject is generally well handled. The leading principles of the right to subrogation are clearly set forth, and in many other instances the treatment is commendable, especially in view of the small compass allotted to it. It is regrettable that, on a branch of the law so little understood, a writer who is able to state some principles so clearly should be hampered by lack of space.

S. ST. F. T.

**TRIAL EVIDENCE.** By Richard Lea Kennedy. St. Paul: The Keefe-Davidson Co. 1906. pp. vii, 49. 8vo.

The book consists of succinct statements of the general principles of each head of the law of evidence, with references to text-books containing a discussion of them. The statements are clear, the arrangement is good, and there is an adequate index. The book, however, is merely a good sketch-map of the subject.

E. H. A., JR.

**A SUPPLEMENT TO A TREATISE ON THE SYSTEM OF EVIDENCE IN TRIALS AT COMMON LAW,** containing the Statutes and Judicial Decisions, 1904-1907. By John Henry Wigmore. Boston: Little, Brown and Company. 1907. pp. xiii, 459. 8vo.

**A MANUAL OF PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW.** By Thomas Alfred Walker. Cambridge: At the University Press. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1895. pp. xxviii, 244. 8vo.

**COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP,** otherwise than by Corporation or by Means of the Trust. By C. T. Carr. Cambridge: At the University Press. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1907. pp. xix, 118. 8vo.

**DIE TUBERKULOSE,** nach ihren juristischen Beziehungen in rechtsvergleichender Darstellung. By B. F. K. Neubecker. Leipzig: Georg Böhme. 1908. pp. 36. 8vo.

**REPORTS OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.** Vol. XXXII. AN ESSAY ON PROFESSIONAL ETHICS. By George Sharswood. Fifth Edition. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson Company. 1907. pp. 196. 8vo.